

The Intelligencer.

SENATOR DAVID DAVIS has been on the subject of the Presidential question. The President in Congress do not exhibit much anxiety to follow in the lead of Blair. The more sensible among them are that there is no good to be accomplished, while much harm to the peace and the slowly retreating property of the country is liable to result. Wise conclusions are to be reached.

The agricultural development of the United States has been tremendous of late years. The corn crop increased from 1,340,000 bushels in 1867 to 1,340,000, (in 1877, or nearly 100 per cent in a single decade. The hog product has more than doubled during the same period, being last year 9,915,566 head. The yield of wheat last year was 300,000,000 bushels, or 50,000,000 more than was ever before produced.

The Wheeling (O.) Spirit is mysterious with reference to a suspicion that there are designs upon the Bellaire & Southern road. It intimates that there is a project on foot to gobble it, and that within the Board of Directors there are some who are more concealed foes. The next thing in order, after such an insinuation, is to raise a committee of investigation with power to send for persons and papers.

A Brooklyn philosopher takes the stand out of the theory of Rev. Jasper, who holds to the idea that the sun and not the earth moves, and in support of which various sciences are adduced. The Brooklyn philosopher, while he admits that Joshua commanded the sun to stand still, fails to find any order in the scripture for the sun to move on again. Therefore, the obedient sun has been standing ever since, and everything has kept moving it must be the earth. We think he has "rather got" the Rev. Jasper, who will have to reverse his opinion that it may harmonize with science.

The famine now prevailing in China is of a most horrible character—nothing equal to it has been experienced in the world for a quarter of a century or more. A correspondent in giving instances of the prevailing destitution and suffering says: Among other expedients resorted to in order to keep the starving inhabitants, a shop for the sale of human flesh was opened in the region affected most seriously, and did a thriving business until the famine had been checked off. There is no doubt of the suffering in the northern provinces. Minister Seward has informed the State Department that the famine is likely to continue six months longer. All nations are appealed to to send out for the famine-stricken Chinese.

Textual men meet at Pittsburgh to discuss the situation of the trade with reference to the question of a further step on their part. It is useless to dispute the fact that the spring trade has not been satisfactory thus far, and although it has been waited for, and wooed, with, by periodical stops in production, yet neither its volume nor its tone have come up to anticipations. The dealers to be arrived at to-day is supposed to be directly on the question of price not only for the balance of this season but for the fall trade. Should further steps be voted down no improvement in price can be looked for very soon. On the other hand, should the majority of the mills conclude to stop and a new trade to run, the situation would most likely remain in a very undetermined condition. There are two or three mills out there that seem bound to run in any event. While their production is not large yet their running and the other stopping breeds discontent and demoralization. So unsatisfactory would such an arrangement be that we may take it for granted that if any two mills to-day decide to run all will run.

Perhaps a general refusal to stop any more for the present would be best all around. As long as prices would permit of the mills to run they could stay in the market, and when, one by one, they drop out, the Belleville mill near St. Louis, and also at Terre Haute, Indiana, have indicated that they expect to run, whoever stops, and it might be well to give them a chance to do so as this is the season of low freight to all points from Wheeling and Pittsburgh.

With reference to the Belleville mill it is not clear that some of the mills that have not thus far engaged in the manufacture of "Old Rail Nails" will not continue to do so. That field of competition with General Powell. If making rails enables one man to keep on running when all others are stopped, it might be a good idea to test what it would do for several more.

J. M. Dillon & Sons.

We had a call yesterday from our late fellow-citizen, Mr. James M. Dillon, who since January last has been residing at Woodlawn, Jefferson county, Illinois where with his two sons, W. J. & Ed. Dillon, he has engaged in the manufacture of Sassafras Oil, a specimen of which he left with us. Besides Sassafras, they expect to manufacture other essential oils, such as Pennyroyal and Peppermint, both of which can be made at a profit where the Dillons are located. In addition to this business Mr. Dillon expects to do more or less at his old business of plumbing and gas-fitting. As is well known, he has a gasoline patent which has been introduced into a number of communities in this region. This he will pay attention to in the west. We trust that our old friend will be successful in his new field of enterprise for certainly no more deserving man has left our midst of late than Mr. Dillon. The Mt. Vernon, Illinois, News publishes a letter from Woodlawn in its issue for May 1st, in which the following mention is made of Mr. Dillon and sons:

Of our "oil works" were particularly proud, and not without just cause. Something like six months ago, Mr. W. J. Dillon, from Wheeling, W. Va., came to our place and erected one small tank in an old stable and began to distill essential oil of pennyroyal; the venture proved successful, the works were enlarged and a large two-story building erected, in which the State of the very best was placed. The business had now reached such proportions that some weeks ago Mr. James M. Dillon, father of W. J. and "our Ed." came out to assist the boys, and the result has been this: the works produce more essential oil than any in the United States, and in a few days a large number of tanks are in full operation six thousand pounds of sassafras roots are used in twenty-four hours. The immense supply of material required made it necessary for some other way of procuring the roots than the old-fashioned way of digging them up in the woods. Mr. M. Dillon, who is undoubtedly a great genius, in a short time invented what we claim to be the most effective, and at the same time most simple stump puller, in use. The machine is very light, requiring but little power, yet it easily pulls a stump six inches in diameter. Over two thousand pounds of roots, exclusive of stumps, have been taken out of the ground in one day, and one man and one mule only required to run the machine. The firm has large contracts to fill with oil brokers, and the older Dillon goes out in a few days to procure additional machinery. The works now employ from six to ten men and will require additional help in a short time. The only wonder is, that with the immense amount of material growing in Southern Illinois some one has not seen the "millions in it" long ere this. X

Can the Republicans Carry the Next House?

A Republican exchange contends that the Republicans can elect a majority of the next House of Representatives. It analyzes the case as follows:

In view of the certainty that the Democrats will obtain control of the Senate in the Forty-sixth Congress, the probability of the composition of the next House becomes a matter of considerable interest and speculation. This interest is increased from the possibility that there may be three Presidential tickets in the field in 1880, and that the election of President may be thrown into the House. Whether this latter anticipation prove true or not, the make-up of the House and its influence upon the peculiar class of legislation demanded by Southern Democrats will be important. Some idea of the probability of the probable composition of the House at the close of the close of the districts at last election. After the recently and fraudulent admission of Colorado Patterson early in the session the Republicans in the present House numbered 140 and the Democrats 103, a Democratic majority of thirteen. If a Republican net gain would overcome the Democrats have since increased their majority, but the means by which they have done it will certainly react against themselves in the contested districts. Pacheco and other Republicans who have been unjustly elected from their seats will be returned next fall by majorities so large that no excuse for a contest can be found. We mention below some of the districts in the North which the Republicans may reasonably expect to recover at the next election, and also a Southern district which rightfully belong to them, but which the Democratic style of campaigning in the solid South is likely to deprive them of.

In the Fourth Alabama District the Democratic candidate had a plurality of 980 over Jesse Harrison, but was in a minority of 6,250, the Republican vote being divided between two candidates. The district on a fair vote, and with party lines strictly drawn, is overwhelmingly Republican.

In the Third Arkansas District the Republican candidate had a plurality of 201, but was 340 short of a majority.

In the First Connecticut, Mr. Landers had 139 plurality over Mr. Hawley. Mr. Landers' career in Congress has not reflected much credit on himself, and Gen. Hawley can recover the District next fall.

Colorado is unquestionably Republican. Belford's defeat was a mere technicality. He was 554, and this will be increased at the next election by the indignation of the Colorado voters at the disreputable manner in which Congress disfranchised, for the time, the majority.

In the First Florida District the Republican candidate had 294 majority on the Republican count, but the Democrats were 139 plurality over him. Mr. Landers' career in Congress has not reflected much credit on himself, and Gen. Hawley can recover the District next fall.

In the Ninth Georgia the Democratic candidate was in a minority of 175, the opposition being divided. But neither Republican vote nor voters count for much in that State, which will probably send a solid Democratic delegation, as usual.

In the Eighteenth Illinois the Democrats had 20 majority, and in the First New Hampshire 43. At the close of the last month the Republicans, on a reduced majority in the State, had a majority in the latter district.

In the Thirtieth New York the Democrats had 670 majority in the Thirty-first they had 394 plurality, but were in a minority of 2,145 in the Thirty-second, usually Republican, they succeeded for once by 408 majority.

In the First and Second Ohio, Sawyer and Banning were by the grace of E. B. Holland and his gang of repeaters, elected, but the case and economy are exercised. These qualities are of course more valuable for an American to exercise in the "foreign quarter," single travelers will be lodged and fed for \$5 to \$10 per day, and two persons from \$15 to \$20, if care and economy are exercised. These qualities are of course more valuable for an American to exercise in the "foreign quarter," single travelers will be lodged and fed for \$5 to \$10 per day, and two persons from \$15 to \$20, if care and economy are exercised.

In the Fourth Ohio the Democratic majority was only 96, in the Thirtieth Pennsylvania 81, and in the Eighteenth Pennsylvania 69. It will be seen that if the Republicans can hold their own in the districts which they themselves carried by small majorities, they have a fair chance of gaining enough districts to give them the control of the next House.

OUR GRAFTON LETTER.

GRAFTON, May 7, 1878.

What is known as the Royce property, located in the east end of town, was discovered to be on fire last night about half past 10 o'clock. In a few moments an excited crowd was rushing to the scene. Our Little Giant fire engine was promptly on the ground, but fortunately the fire had been extinguished by parties in the vicinity, so that our efficient fire Marshal H. H. Guseman did not get to try the efficacy of chemicals upon fire. Very little damage was done to the building by fire, but a good deal by the indiscreet use of axes and hatchets. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary, as the building had been vacant for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Sykes, of the Grafton Hotel, celebrated the fifth anniversary of their married life by a sociable at the hotel this evening, which will no doubt be a very pleasant affair.

A meeting of the friends of the P. & G. S. Narrow Gauge Railroad was held at Brinkman's Hall on Saturday, 4th inst. The meeting was very ably addressed by P. H. Thompson, of Morgantown. The books in the hands of the solicitors show Taylor county's share of the money subscribed, with the exception of \$3,000, which no doubt will be raised in a short time.

Work has been commenced upon the new Masonic Temple, and it is expected to be ready to lay the corner stone by the 24th of June.

Campbell's circus and menagerie exhibits here on the 11th inst. TAIX.

Learning From a Child.

Nothing but a wee bit of a child, with soft brown hair and golden hair, my chubby little soft and dirty only a little from W. Va., came to our place and erected one small tank in an old stable and began to distill essential oil of pennyroyal; the venture proved successful, the works were enlarged and a large two-story building erected, in which the State of the very best was placed. The business had now reached such proportions that some weeks ago Mr. James M. Dillon, father of W. J. and "our Ed." came out to assist the boys, and the result has been this: the works produce more essential oil than any in the United States, and in a few days a large number of tanks are in full operation six thousand pounds of sassafras roots are used in twenty-four hours. The immense supply of material required made it necessary for some other way of procuring the roots than the old-fashioned way of digging them up in the woods. Mr. M. Dillon, who is undoubtedly a great genius, in a short time invented what we claim to be the most effective, and at the same time most simple stump puller, in use. The machine is very light, requiring but little power, yet it easily pulls a stump six inches in diameter. Over two thousand pounds of roots, exclusive of stumps, have been taken out of the ground in one day, and one man and one mule only required to run the machine. The firm has large contracts to fill with oil brokers, and the older Dillon goes out in a few days to procure additional machinery. The works now employ from six to ten men and will require additional help in a short time. The only wonder is, that with the immense amount of material growing in Southern Illinois some one has not seen the "millions in it" long ere this. X

ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

Attempted Burglary—Fatal Fall.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, May 6.—There was an attempt to burglarize the merchant tailor establishment of L. P. Hoffner last night, but the thieves were frightened after they had cut a hole in the door and were about to enter. This is the second attempt upon this store in the last few weeks.

Patrick Murphy, an employee of the Wheeling & Tuscarawas Valley Railroad, fell this morning, over the approach of Gommery's Tunnel, a distance of fifty-five feet, and was instantly killed.

The Rev. J. T. Brownlee and wife, of Mt. Hope U. P. Church, of Washington county, Pa., celebrated their silver wedding on the 3d. The reverend gentleman was a classmate at Washington College with Dr. J. C. Mupp, of this city. He has been pastor at Mt. Hope since 1851.

Meeting of Grand Lodge.

PITTSBURGH, May 7.—The sixth annual session of the State Grand Orange Lodge of Pennsylvania, was convened in the Hall on the corner of Diamond and Ohio streets, Allegheny City, to-day. The Lodge was called to order by the President, G. W. T. Armitage, and the proceedings were opened by the reading of the minutes of the last session.

The prominent delegates present were Brothers Thomas McNamee, State Grand Secretary; G. B. Greer, Deputy Grand Master; and James Irons, Supreme Grand Treasurer, from Philadelphia. Business of much importance was transacted, and the Lodge holds a continued session.

Horse Thieves and Indians.

CHEYENNE, WY., May 7.—Ground General Crook's chief account, yesterday, was a detail of eleven men from the Fifth Cavalry, arrived here, guided by the Indian, who had been captured by the army of McKim in quest of a gang of horse thieves, whom they tracked within forty miles of this place, where the trail was lost. Ground stated that information gained from straggling bands of friendly Indians is to the effect that a portion of Sitting Bull's band had crossed over into the United States, and it is thought that the Indians will be very troublesome this summer on the upper Missouri river.

Democratic Caucus at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, May 7.—The Democratic members of the Assembly held a caucus to-night to consider the question of redistricting the State for Congressional purposes. After three hours discussion a resolution declaring that the sense of the caucus that the State shall be redistricted was defeated under a ruling from the Chairman that, although 39 affirmative votes were given in favor of the resolution and but 9 in opposition to it, the resolution was lost, in as much as a quorum of the Democratic Senators had not voted.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Arrived—Steamer Gellert, from Hamburg; Wyoming, from Liverpool.

LONDON, May 6.—The steamship Bavaria, from Boston, Illinois, from Philadelphia, Alaska and Oder, from New York, have arrived out.

Transit of Mercury.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—A dispatch from the coast survey party at San Miguel, Sierra Nevada Mountains, to the Academy of Sciences, this city, says the Transit of Mercury was completely observed to-day.

Captured.

COLUMBUS, GA., May 7.—Dr. R. W. Palmer, the manager of W. L. Salisbury, a banker and proprietor of the Evening Star, Sunday newspaper, of this city, was captured Monday afternoon in Russell county, Ala., by two farmers, and is now in that county jail.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Senate Votes to Stop the Retirement of U. S. Notes.

Further Discussion Without Conclusion of the Pension Bill.

The Fenians Snuff the Battle of Off.

With One Eye on Canada They Make Ready for War.

The Eastern Question Without Important Feature.

Pacific Rumors Without End are Afloat.

Another Katy King Exposure.

KROKKE, May 7.—Motte, the spirit materializer of Memphis, Missouri, who thousands have flocked to see, was exposed on Monday by J. H. Patten, of Monmouth, Illinois, who attended the seance. He squirmed and shivered through a ring he had prepared for that purpose into the face of one of the spirits which appeared at the aperture of the cabinet. The face at once disappeared, lights were brought in and Motte was found with his face covered with the aniline stains. The affair created great excitement in Memphis.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The bill to alter and amend the laws relating to the filing of reports of the Pacific Railroad Companies and for other purposes, introduced in the Senate to-day by Thurman, reported by the committee on Commerce and Navigation, and passed by a vote of 25-18, establishes the office of the Auditor of Pacific Railroads as one of the Bureaus of the Interior Department, with a bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper, clerk and copyist. The bill provides that the Auditor shall prescribe a system of accounts and that any Pacific Railroad Company, having received aid from the Government, that neglects or refuses to furnish the accounts required by the Auditor shall forfeit for each offense \$5,000, and a continuance for six months of such neglect shall constitute a forfeiture of the right of the company to the aid granted by the United States.

The House to-day, by a vote of 109 yeas to 108 nays, declared to go into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill. This result was obtained by four Democrats changing from no yeas. A postoffice appropriation bill reported from the Senate Committee on Appropriations was amended by an addition of the following amounts: To items indicated railroad, \$35,000; clerks in post offices, \$50,000; railway postoffice clerks, \$50,000; route agents, \$10,000; mail route messengers, \$20,000; maps, \$15,000; rent, lights &c, \$3,000; miscellaneous items, \$25,000. Total added, \$355,000; making a total of \$3,095,373, of which amount the revenue Sept. are expected to provide all \$4,982,273. The total of the bill as now reported is about 24 millions less than the September estimate and \$109,770 less than the amount appropriated for the postal service of the current fiscal year.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations decided to report and recommend the adoption of the concurrent resolution, taking the ground that the treaty provisions which allow unrestricted Chinese immigration might wisely be modified and asking the attention of the President to the subject. A concurrent resolution will be reported as a substitute for Senator Sargent's joint resolution, which provides that the President may open negotiations with the Government of China and Great Britain with a view to restricting Chinese immigration.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations have agreed to report without amendment, the bill recently introduced by Mr. Howe, authorizing ocean telegraph cables to be under the supervision of the jurisdiction of the United States by any and all persons, subject to certain conditions, and prescribing penalties for willful injuries to cables, or for willful interception or divulgence of cable messages. The bill is almost identical with the bill introduced by the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs are authorized to report to the House with favorable recommendation, Representative Freeman's bill appropriating \$400,000 for the completion of the dry dock at League Island.

How a Great Corporation Was Utterly Wrecked.

FALL RIVER, May 7.—The stockholders of the Sagamore Mills voted to put the concern into bankruptcy after considering the statement of the irregularities of the late Treasurer Geo. T. Hathaway. The statement shows the assets of the corporation to be \$655,471; book liabilities, \$19,435; deficit account, owing to the appropriations of cash by Hathaway, \$60,974; notes outstanding, not appearing on the books, \$138,000, and more to come; indebtedness shown by the books, \$308,272 to which must be added \$138,000 of bogus paper.

Five Millions More Taken.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The syndicate has subscribed for an additional \$5,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 loan, making \$25,000,000 taken of the \$50,000,000 contract.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Assistant Secretary Hawley received a dispatch announcing the additional subscription by the syndicate, and he was at the Cabinet meeting. The telegram was the occasion of much congratulation, and expressions were general regarding the favorable aspect of the National finances.

Two ex-Bank Officers Indicted.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The United States grand jury has indicted Alex. Barton, ex-Cashier of the First National Bank, and John W. Smith, ex-President of the same bank, who were tried and acquitted before Judge Benedict a short time ago, on a charge of embezzling the funds of the bank, three indictments for submitting false entries to the Treasurer and for perjury. Also Luther E. Smith, ex-President of the First National Bank for perjury and for making false reports to the Comptroller.

Congressional.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 7.

Mr. Dorney, from the Committee on Appropriation, reported back the Postoffice Appropriation bill, with sundry amendments. Placed on the calendar. He also reported from the same Committee the amendment submitted on Thursday last by Mr. Macy, from the Committee on Postoffice and Postroads granting subsidy for the Brazil mail steamer service, without recommendation, and said he reported it back that the Committee on Postoffice and Postroads may submit it with the Postoffice Appropriation bill, when the Senate shall have the bill under consideration. On Appropriations had not formally expressed any opinion as to it; certainly not adverse to it.

Mr. Edmunds reserved all the points of order as to amendments.

Mr. Cockrell moved to take up the House bill to the effect of the relief of the United States notes which was read the first time yesterday, and said he moved to take it up now that it might be read a second time. The motion was agreed to—yeas 33, nays 25, as follows: Yeas—Bailey, Beck, Booth, Butler, Cockrell, Davidson, Hays, Howe, Jones, Kelly, Eustis, Garland, Gordon, Harris, Harford, Hill, Ingalls, Johnson, Jones (Fla.), Lamar, McCreery, McDonald, Maxey, Merrimon, Morgan, Oglesby, Plumb, Ransom, Samuel, Spencer, Thurman, Voorhees, Wallace and White—23.

Navy—Allison, Anthony, Bayard, Cameron of Wisconsin, Conkling, Dawes, Eaton, Edmunds, Ferry, Hoar, Howe, Keane, Kirkwood, McMillan, Mathews, Mitchell, Morrill, Padlock, Randolph, Rollins, Stanford, Schaubert, Wadsworth, White—25.

The bill having been read a second time Mr. Morrill moved that it be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Pending the discussion the morning hour expired, when Mr. Sargent called for the register and business and the consideration of the Pension Appropriation bill was resumed.

Mr. Sargent, in charge of the Pension bill, said he was in error yesterday in stating that 22,225 names had been added to the pension roll this year. That number, repeated in the bill, was for the whole year. Only 10,491 had been added up to this time.

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The pending question was on the insertion as a substitute for the second section of the bill an amendment adopted yesterday, providing that on the 1st day of pension agents shall expire, and thereafter honorably discharged wounded or disabled soldiers or the widows or daughters of such soldiers shall be appointed to said offices.

Mr. Edmunds spoke in opposition to the amendment.

After further discussion by Mr. Voorhees and others, a vote on Mr. Edmunds' motion to strike out the second section was taken, and it was rejected. Yeas 29, nays 30.

Mr. Maxey moved to amend the House bill so as to provide for the removal of the Nez Percés Indians of Joseph's band, now held as prisoners of war at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to Idaho Territory instead of Indian Territory as the House proposed.

Mr. Maxey, Ingalls, Dorney and others opposed the removal of these Indians to the Indian Territory upon the ground that the wild and uncivilized Indians should not be placed therein where peaceable tribes now live.

Mr. Ingalls argued that the government had no territory in the Indian country which it could use as a reservation for these Indians. It had no right to send them there without the consent of the other Indians in the territory.

A lengthy discussion ensued as to whether the Indians preferred to go to the Indian Territory or back to Idaho, where the Interior Department desired in regard to them.

HOUSE.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal the House resumed consideration of the District of Columbia Government Bill, introduced by Mr. Sargent.

Mr. Sargent moved to amend so as to make the government liable for 25 per cent of the expenditures of the District. Rejected.

Mr. Eden moved to amend so as to make the United States government liable for the expenditures of the District of Columbia for the year 1878, and for the year 1879, and for the year 1880, and for the year 1881, and for the year 1882, and for the year 1883, and for the year 1884, and for the year 1885, and for the year 1886, and for the year 1887, and for the year 1888, and for the year 1889, and for the year 1890, and for the year 1891, and for the year 1892, and for the year 1893, and for the year 1894, and for the year 1895, and for the year 1896, and for the year 1897, and for the year 1898, and for the year 1899, and for the year 1900, and for the year 1901, and for the year 1902, and for the year 1903, and for the year 1904, and for the year 1905, and for the year 1906, and for the year 1907, and for the year 1908, and for the year 1909, and for the year 1910, and for the year 1911, and for the year 1912, and for the year 1913, and for the year 1914, and for the year 1915, and for the year 1916, and for the year 1917, and for the year 1918, and for the year 1919, and for the year 1920, and for the year 1921, and for the year 1922, and for the year 1923, and for the year 1924, and for the year 1925, and for the year 1926, and for the year 1927, and for the year 1928, and for the year 1929, and for the year 1930, and for the year 1931, and for the year 1932, and for the year 1933, and for the year 1934, and for the year 1935, and for the year 1936, and for the year 1937, and for the year 1938, and for the year 1939, and for the year 1940, and for the year 1941, and for the year 1942, and for the year 1943, and for the year 1944, and for the year 1945, and for the year 1946, and for the year 1947, and for the year 1948, and for the year 1949, and for the year 1950, and for the year 1951, and for the year 1952, and for the year 1953, and for the year 1954, and for the year 1955, and for the year 1956, and for the year 1957, and for the year 1958, and for the year 1959, and for the year 1960, and for the year 1961, and for the year 1962, and for the year 1963, and for the year 1964, and for the year 1965, and for the year 1966, and for the year 1967, and for the year 1968, and for the year 1969, and for the year 1970, and for the year 1971, and for the year 1972, and for the year 1973, and for the year 1974, and for the year 1975, and for the year 1976, and for the year 1977, and for the year 1978, and for the year 1979, and for the year 1980, and for the year 1981, and for the year 1982, and for the year 1983, and for the year 1984, and for the year 1985, and for the year 1986, and for the year 1987, and for the year 1988, and for the year 1989, and for the year 1990, and for the year 1991, and for the year 1992, and for the year 1993, and for the year 1994, and for the year 1995, and for the year 1996, and for the year 1997, and for the year 1998, and for the year 1999, and for the year 2000, and for the year 2001, and for the year 2002, and for the year 2003, and for the year 2004, and for the year 2005, and for the year 2006, and for the year 2007, and for the year 2008, and for the year 2009, and for the year 2010, and for the year 2011, and for the year 2012, and for the year 2013, and for the year 2014, and for the year 2015, and for the year 2016, and for the year 2017, and for the year 2018, and for the year 2019, and for the year 2020, and for the year 2021, and for the year 2022, and for the year 2023, and for the year 2024, and for the year 2025, and for the year 2026, and for the year 2027, and for the year 2028, and for the year 2029, and for the year 2030, and for the year 2031, and for the year 2032, and for the year 2033, and for the year 2034, and for the year 2035, and for the year 2036, and for the year 2037, and for the year 2038, and for the year 2039, and for the year 2040, and for the year 2041, and for the year 2042, and for the year 2043, and for the year 2044, and for the year 2045, and for the year 2046, and for the year 2047, and for the year 2048, and for the year 2049, and for the year 2050, and for the year 2051, and for the year 2052, and for the year 2053, and for the year 2054, and for the year 2055, and for the year 2056, and for the year 2057, and for the year 2058, and for the year 2059, and for the year 2060, and for the year 2061, and for the year 2062, and for the year 2063, and for the year 2064, and for the year 2065, and for the year 2066, and for the year 2067, and for the year 2068, and for the year 2069, and for the year 2070, and for the year 2071, and for the year 2072, and for the year